

25, WILTON PLACE.  
S.W.

April 27/79

My dear Gray

Many thanks for yours of the  
16<sup>th</sup> just received I dare say Engelmann  
may be quite right about *Phoradendron*  
*juviperinum* though it destroys the  
peculiarly natural character of the  
genus

I write now to say that in  
progressing through *Polygonum* I have  
been struck with the close affinity of  
*Königia* to *Pterostegia* - each pedicel bears  
a bract which in *Königia* is very thin  
and hyaline and only slightly enlarges after  
flowering whilst in *Pterostegia* especially  
in the southern large species it acquires a  
great development and is often petiole-like

the stemleaves I should be disposed to  
make a tribe between *Eriogonae* and  
*Polygonae* groups

*Eriogonae* with a gamophyllous anothecium

*Eriogonum*

*Oxytheca*

*Centrostegia*

*Chorizanthe*

and

*Roegneria* with a separate bract under  
each flower

*Heterostachya*

*Nema caulis*

*Lactaria*

*Stenotegia*

*Roegneria*

*Polygonae* proper have no bract under  
each pedicel

I have not yet worked out all the genera  
but do not like Gleason's tribes - I think  
there are subtribes perhaps, not easy to  
characterize - at any rate *Acheum* *Oxytheca*

*Rumex* and *Emex* form a distinct group  
the form of the embryo - straight or curved  
central or lateral with the accumbent or  
incumbent curve constant in some genera  
appears to be variable within

Pray let me know what you think  
about *Roegneria*

Yours very sincerely

George Bentham

*Stigmaris capitata* & embryo when curved  
accumbent, so in *Eriogonum* and *Roegneria*

*Stigmaris dilatata* or *prolongata* and embryo when  
curved incumbently so in *Acheum* and *Stigmaris*

*Stigmaris capitata* and embryo variable in  
*Rumex*, *Emex* and allies.

The large climbing *P. linearis* *Polygonum*  
is not yet examined